WICHITA, KANSAS: FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1899

and the paper money trusts.

of the Bryan Stands on, Nith Extra Planks

URAISHED BY THE WAR

Far les Royal Manifestoes and the Schurman.

AT THE TEN-DOLLAR DINNER

Jan Wyck Keynotes an Auti The Anti-Protection Campaign. Leaving Silver Altogether.

ikee, Wis., April 12.-The Jeffer of Milwaukee observed the nata the founder of Democracy in ,ting manner by a banquet at the on house tonight which was atny over 400 guests. Colonei Will-. J. Bryan of Nebraska was the guest r, and delivered the principle ad-Delegations of Democrats were in nce from many towns throughout the a are and nearly all the Democrats he state legislature were present two Bryan was escorted on an early a delegation from that city, and Harrison came later, with a large The banquet hall was beautifully

tiof with the national colors. bel Bryan spoke on "Democracy." are now near enough to the next m sign to be able to form some idea 1 ught, and I am taking no risk when to that those who in 1896 gave their lance to the Chicago platform are as

I today in the determination that n taken in 1896 shall be retraced. The rm applied to the conditions then ug, the principles having been Demofrom the beginning of the govern Suggestions that we abandon the who deserted the party in 1896, but re tending to show that the appoon in 1856 was wrong, but are predicte mong the theory that the issue upon which party once lost can never be revived

iii, what seems most strange, this arguthe is made by those who have followed "In 1888 Mr. Cleveland was defeated on 'e tariff issue, and yet tariff was made e main issue in 1892 and Mr. Cleveland the elected. In 1892 Mr. Harrison was de-

people of this country then it is a detriment now. If in 1866 it was so burtful

forth their best effort to substitute interelection, was still so hurtful that the president sent a commission to Europe to secure foreign aid in abandoning it, what has happened since then to make the American people accept it as a blessing? "If incr-and discovery of gold in Alaska has been of any advantage to the United

manifiative theory of money is correct If a large balance of trade in favor of the United States gives relief because o the money thus brought into the country it is an additional argument in favor of the quantitative theory of money "Bimetallists have contended that times

double standard and by the increased supply of standard money thus furnished to suggest that, 16 to 1 being the ratio at which the present gold and sliver co circulate, it is the natural ratio at which silver dellar would necessitate the recomless number of dollars and the increase the ratio made throughout the world column of standard money, and since the of dollars, a change would necessarily hange the purchasing power of a dollar would be equivalent to a transfer by lea-Cation of a vast amount of wealth from the preducing classes to the money-take-

to retire the greenbacks and sol for them marienal bank notes, will give than it enjoyed in 1886. During the war The masteral bank note never became more was retermable in the greenback. The antional limit note to good only because dorser of the bank. If the value of the us to induce them to issue bink norm bound by the government, and for which

of their rapid growth during the last two years. We had a super trust and an oil trust some years ago. We now have a biscult trust and a match trust and a mes trust-in fact a trust in almost overything that is used. The milk trust receives the trust keeps him werm in the winter, while the coffin trust waits to receive him when Hie's fitful dream is over. The people ar beginning to see what the principal of monopoly really means, and yet the principle of monopoly, as plaintly illustrates

at all from the principle of monopoly which underlies both the gold standard

"The Democratic party is prepared to race the future and meet new issues with-out abandoning the old. The Republican party has demanded that the standing army be increased to 100,000 men. If citizens born in the United States are ignorent of the burdens of a standing army, they can receive instruction from those orn in European countries. Many Europeans who are now worthy citizens of this great republic left their European homes ecause of the burdens imposed by the enormous militarisms. A great army may be a good thing for the railroad companies which will carry them from place to place. and for large contractors who will furnish food and raiment for the soldiers, but it is a distressing burden upon the plain peo laboring men and the farmers, upon whom an unfair share of the load has fallen.

"When a boy I remember visiting a wheat field which had been attacked by the army worms. It occurs to me that this tendency towards large-armyismthis new army worm-will prove more detructive to the crops of the farmer than the army worm which the farmers are

In 1850 Abraham Lincoln was invited to attend a Jefferson banquet given by the can speeches in the early days. It was made a part of the first platfore on which Abraham Lincoln run. That Lincoln was wedded to the fundamental doctrines set forth in that declaration no one will dis-In expressing regret that he could coin used these words in regard to Jef-

'All honor to JeJfferson; to a man who in the concrete pressure of a struggle for national Independence by a single people, had the coolness forecast and capacity pages were gone over repeatedly and the o introduce into a merely revolutionary document an abstract truth applicable to there that today and in all coming days it shall be a rebuke and a stumbling block writing in it as the work of Hopkins. All the harbingers of tyranny and oppres-

ten for all men and for all time. They against the webs of circumstantial evi-are attempting to repudiate the doctrine dence involving the "red book" to such they imitating the monarchies of the old have to be admitted after all. It was evi-

commission desires to assure the people of tain and which is so vital in the estimate the Philippines of the cordial good will of the charge of conspiracy between for them by the president of the United money of the state for illicit gain.

States and by the American people. The most interesting witness of the day ated barry on account of the McKinley the family of nations by its acceptance and a director as well. He did not take a bank. the family of names by its acceptance and a director as well. The family of names by its acceptance and a director as well. The family of names by its acceptance and a director as well. The family of names by its acceptance and a director as well. The family of names by its acceptance and a director as well. The family of names by its acceptance and a director as well. The family of names by its acceptance and a director as well. The family of several points of the parties of the parties of the family of names by its acceptance and a director as well. The family of names by its acceptance and a director as well. The family of names by its acceptance and a director as well. The family of names by its acceptance and a director as well. The family of several points are selected in the family of names by its acceptance and a director as well. The family of several points are selected in the family of several points are selected in the family of names by its acceptance and a director as well. The family of several points are selected in the family of names are selected in the family of several points are selected in the family of names are selected in the selected in the family of names are selected in the family of names are selected in the family of names are selected in the selec was successful. Thus it is seen that in elevation and advancement to o position he denied having any enmity against anyamong the civilized peoples of the world.' body connected with the bank and said ampaign became a winning issue to the guage used by the queen in her proclamation to the people of India in 1856, when tion to the people of India in 1856, when duties were he replied: "He was the whole was ever allowed to see them. I never of eleven boats owned by the savages of eleven boats owned by the savages. take has been presented before, but she said: We hold ourselves bound to bank." whether the position taken is right. If the natives of our Indian territory by the the gold standard was unmerited in 1896 same obligations of duty which bind us to the district attorney gamed a signal vicft is unmerited now. If its maintenance our other subjects; and in their prosperity tory by securing the admission of the minwill be the strength, in their content- use book of the bank, in which Cashier ment our security, and in their gratitude Hopkins kept a record of the meetings of

"It will be noticed that benevolence ment, the proclamation to the Filipinos Filipino people an honest and effective wil service, in which to the fullest ex- M. S. Quay, with stock of shall be employed."

"The queen's proclamation reeds: 'And it is our further will that, so far as may creed, be freely and impartially admitted to offices in our service the duties of which may be qualified by their education ability and intergrity, duly to discharge

'And yet in spite of those promises made to the people of India forty years ago the will be made better by the return of the people of India today complain that the English aristocracy, while the taxes are paid by the people of India.

to benevolently assimilate' another na. ranged satisfactorily to you the loan

Ex-Senator John I. Mitchell of Wiscon. hext week. Very truly, in, whose theme was "Thomas Jefferdevoted his entire address to an onlogy of the founder of Democracy,

John F. Doherty of La Crosse answered

anonded to "Correption in Politics." He

"It lies in the power of the young Democracy of the nation, if it will but set to work in the first trenches, to corry forward the crusade of purity in politics un- existence of a conspiracy, high places, and until bonesty shall contol in every department or municipal foung Democracy need not look far for incentive. The example is set for it if the person of our national leader. Two years ago the party made its fight under with personal character so blameless that the people followed him, and follow him, arrived early and still wore the same look still, with such real as the crusaders displayed in following the Paladins of aid we are faithless to our trust Buty re- garding the identification of the entries some respects inferior, to the greenancks quites us to strike the first blow at cor- in the mass of books, which would save raption within our own party ranks. Let the word go forth: 'The Democracy will all the bloks were brought into court.

A. L. Tabor, receiving relief of the bank. als professed devotion to the party creed. I testified to the period of time in which he who does not place his obligation to the made entries in the hank's banks, when sub'to above any and every personal consideration. If Democracy means anything it means the honest service of the sople. No man can be a Democrat whose integrity is not above suspicion. He who had made entries in other books. The of America from Cambridge to Berkiey. roiter to everything for which Democracy stands, and for him there should be no lace within the party ranks. It should the duty of every Democrat to enarage him Sors the temple of the party

> 'In 1900 a bitter struggle awaits us. The (Continued on Second Page.)

But by No Means Tasteless, Is the Quay Trial.

RED BOOK'S PROSPECTS

ple of the country, especially upon the Of Being Admitted as Evidence Grow Brighter.

Philadelphia, April 13.-Proceedings in the trial of ex-Senator Quay today were tedious but nevertheless interesting in their bearing upon the future of the case, "Upon the subject of imperialism I need District Attorney Rothermel placed upon only add a word. The idea of forcible the stand in succession the paying teller, quest and of colonization after the receiving teller and book-keepers of the plan adopted by propess countries cannot broken Peoples' bank, to prove the books, receive the support of the people of this All of these, in answer to questions, made sunlry when the principles involved are reference to Senator Quay's account, and the bookkeepers said they had entered the figures, but none of the books were opened Republicans of Boston. Those whose memories run back to ante-beilum days remember that the Declaration of Inderemember that the Declaration of Indeconference formed a large part of Republi. Quay's deposit book and that they did not believe there was one. It had been hinted that the defense will claim that Senator Quay's accounts in the ledger wer fictitious and that the senator's name was used by Hopkins as a cloak for his own not attend the Boston banquet, Mr. Lin- personal transactions. The cross-examination today would seem to bear out this

The "red book" was a big feature of the

day's proceedings, figuring indirectly in the testimony of several witnesses. Its question of its identification with the business of the bank was discussed, and all men and all times, and so to embalm when court adjourned a handwriting expert was on the stand, identifying the of this was accomplished by the district attorney, in spite of the protests of the "And yet the leaders of the Republican three acute, aggressive lawyers employe arly are attempting to deny truths, writ- by Senator Quay, who fought in vain of equal rights and self-governemnt given an extent that it seems almost certain o us by the forefathers. Not only are that this necessary piece of evidence will world in their policies, but they are copy- dent from the district attorney's attitude ing the language of monarchs in carrying today that he proposes to formally offer out their policy.

"In the proclamatic recently issued to he appears confident of his ability to inthe book in evidence in a day or two, and the Filiphos we find these words; 'The troduce the testimony which its pages con and fraternal feeling which is entertained Quay, Haywood and Hopkins to use the

aim and object of the American govern-ment, apart from the fulfillment of the bie, deceased, the founder of the Peoples' solemn obligation it has assumed toward bank. Mr. Kemble was assistant cashler "Compare this language with the lan- neither he nor his mother was behind the

While this witness was on the stand the board of directors. The particular breathes through both declarations. And district attorney was anxious to get in entry bearing on the Quay case which the then as to their participation in govern- is under date of August 3, 1896. It reads: "The only offering for a loan before the says; "There shall b eguaranteed to the board was the note of (Senator) Arthur Kennedy and R. R. Quay, indersed by tent to which it is practicable, natives it was agreed to make this loan, provides R. R. Quay complied with the president's request for a certain letter." tain letter" is the one which is regarded as the most damaging evidence against Senator Quay's son. It is an follows:

"Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. "Treasury Department. "Harrisburg, Pa., July 31, 1896.

"James McManus, Esq., People's Bank, Philadelphia, Pa.

a check for \$100,000 for credit of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania general fund The policy of imperialism is always de- which will make a credit to our account fended on the ground that it is ofr the of \$00,000. The understanding is that good of the people governed, but we have am not to draw against any part of this never recognied the right of any nation deposit until R. R. Quay has paid or ar-\$100,000 which you are to make to him

"B. J. HAYWOOD, State Treasurer." The defense objected strenuously to the minute book, saying that although the \$100,000 note bears Senator Quay's Indorse o the sontiment, "The Young Democ- ment, he knew nothing whatever of the racy"; Thomas D. Cleary of Platteville letter from Haywood and had nothing to do with the juggling of state money indi-Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago re. cated by it. The district attorney claimed that the loan was virtually made to Senator Quay and that Haywood received interest on the deposit.

Judge Biddie said he would overrule the

The fourth day of the trial began promptly at 10 o'clock. The prospect of an endless line of restimony relative to the 100 books of the People's Bank, through truly, the expected inability of coursel to decide upon a plan to pick out certain books and thus save time, was responsible for a light attendance at the opening hour. Mr. Quay of unconcern. He busied himself for about Curs is the party of the people. Unless Counsel on both sides informed Judge Biddie that they had agreed on a plan reconsiderable time. In pursuance of this

respectively bookkeeper and receiving teller. He said he had known Cashier teller's credit book, and that the cashier

cross examination by Mr. Shields the witness said Mr. Hopkins made entries in the cash book, general ledger, discount book, foreign and domestic bill books, and cashler's check book. The books are incomplete, more than fifty dating prior to 1894 being missing. Mr. Shields intimated

that they had been burned. It was evident from the district attorney's estioning that he was leading to a connection between the "red book," which has not yet been admitted, and the other books of the bank. The lawyers for the defense were on the alert and every question leading in this direction was fought

ectness of deposit slip amount entered by him as bookkeeper, except he had entered them as received. Upon re-direct examination the district attorney brought out the fact that all deposit entries made during his tenure as receiving teller were corrict. Mr. Tabor then went over the list of missing books. These were of a large variety and were principally memorandum books. No especial significance stemed to be attached by the defense to the fact that the books are missing.

C. H. Woodruff, one of the bank bookkeepers, was next sworn. He gave substantially the same testimony as the previous witness, stating his professional knowledge of the manner in which entries ross-examination followed in the line of the previous witness' examination. It dtreloped that the witness had charge of the ledger in which Mr. Quay's deposits were never, as far as his knowledge went, knew Mr. Quay to have a deposit book.

Edward R. Marsh, receiving teller of the teller from 1896 until the bank closed, was the next witness. From 1891 until the failledger cash book. Ht testified to the correctness of all entries relative to his du. the witness said the entries there were from memoranda. Nothing additional developed during Mr. Marsh's cross-exami-

Harry S. Walker, a bookkeeper for the bank for about eight years, had charge of patches, are approved. He was instructthe individual ledger from L to Z. His ed by the lest mail steamer from Auckland entries corresponded to the deposit slips to avoid needless collisions but to protect and checks received by him. The witness charge of Mr. Quay's account, but had never seen the senator's deposit book and been sent him and if any go forward by didn't know that he had one.

W. K. Goldenburg, bookkeeper, who had harge of Senator Quay's account from January, 1897, until the bank closed, verified the correctness of the books as far as he was concerned. He never saw a deposit book in Senntor Quay's name.

Dr. Richardson, an ineanity expert, testified that Charles Austin, Jaying teller of the bank from 1870 to 1898 was in such a mental condition as to make his testi-

Mr. Tabor, re-called, said that in addition to the books brought into court today and those he had said were missing. there were no other books of the bank, to his knowledge. The purpose of the question which brought this answer was to have the witness indicate that he never knew the "red book" as a book or the

Clay Kemble, assistant cashier and a director of the bank, was next called. In answir to a question as to Hopkins' duties in the bank, he said: "Hopkins was the kins had entire control of the call loans of the attack on the native villages on

and he identified some of the writing and figures as being the work of Hopkins. He said, however, that there were certain memorandums in it that were not in Hopking' handwriting. He had never seen the book before. Mr. Kemble said he had lows: no knowledge of the meeting of the directors of the bank at which it was decided. to loan Richard R. Quay \$100,000 provided state deposit from \$500,000 to \$600,000 in teturn for the loan to young Quay,

minute book of the bank which contained the above data, in evidence. Mr. Watson, for the defense, objected to the admission of the book. Judge Biddle said: "Isn't this partial avidence of a conspiracy, Mr. Watson?" The latter replied: "No. sir. The indictment charges B. J. Haywood and M. S. Quay with conspiring to use the funds of the state deposited in the banks." The judge decided to admit the document. William F. Hagan, handwriting expert, of New York, was the next witness. Mr.

Hagan examined each page of the "red book" and expressed the opinion that the writing was that of the dead cashler. The witness was still on the stand when court adjourned at 2:05 o'cleck. ANTI-QUAY REPUBLICANS

Quay Cancus People Harrisburg, Pa., April 12.-A meeting of caucus that nominated Senator Quay: "Hon John C. Grady, Chairman: Dear

Sir: Those Republicans of the legislature the Maripous will be in harbor in about who are now opposed to the election of an hour, so I can only add a line. The M. S. Quay to the United States senate young king was installed yesterday evenobjection, as the offer tended to prove the hereby suggest that a committee of con- ing at 4 o'clock. Grand display of ships, ference be named on the part of those each one firing II salutes; thousands of toting for Mr. Quay, to confer with a loyal matives happy, but no happler man like committee on the part of those opposing him, with a view to adjusting difidentification of entries in the more than n early reply will oblige. I am yours England."

"WILLIAM FLYNN. Semator Grady said, when spoken to out the letter: "I might say off-handed

get together except the acquiesence of the minority in the decision of the majority, Seventy-Fourth Ballot on Quay. Harrisburg, Pa., April IL-The anti-Quay Republicans voted for Alvin Markle of Lucrne county today. The ballot, the seventy-fourth of the session, resulted: Quay, N; Markle, M. Total vote, 22;

necessary to chaice. III; paired or not vot ing 32

Leading Educators in Session Hopkins to make sofries in the receiving National Educational association reprewitness testified to the correctness of the mot here today at the University of Chi entries, except on occasions when he made | cugo to discuss the question of college enclerical errors. These were always correct-ed. During the examination of this wit-gale, superintendent of the Chicago high ness if was developed that the coursel on achout, provided and President Harper of both sides had agreed to abide by test- the University of Chicago, delivered the sion may as well save itself the voyage. many as to periods of time povered in address of welcome. Three machine were tion of the entries themselves. Under ganization was all that was done.

Sternburg Will Serve Germany on the Commission.

Mr. Tabor would not swear to the cor- SELECTION PLEASES ALL

Commission Sails the 25th-Letter From Chambers.

Washington, April 13.-The Samian commission will sall for Apia on the United States naval transport Badger, leaving San Francisco on the 25th Instant. This arrangement was made today after Baron Speck Von Sternberg, first secretary of were made in the books. Mr. Woodruff's the German embassy, had called on Secretary and advised him of his appointment as the German member of the high commission. This completed the body. The entered from 1891 to the tnd of 1896. He formal announcement of Baron Sternberg's appointment was received from the German foreign office and gave general satisfaction among officials and diplomats, People's Bank from 1855 to 1896, and paying as throughout the recent troubles he exerted his influence in such manner as to win the heartiest approval of the state deare he had had charge of the general partment as well as the British ambassador. His choice, therefore, was accepted less as receiving and paying teller. Re- would be able to co-operate, and to reach ferring to the general ledger cash book, the unanimous decision called for by the agreement. The early sailing of the commade from the checks themselves and not mission is regarded as evidence that the recent collision at Apia will be diplomatfeally settled.

Admiral Kautz's action in Samoa, as far as they are set forth in the official disproperty and life until the three treaty es-examination said he had powers decided how to deal with the situntion. No further instructions have yet cable within the next twenty-four hours, which is the limit of time available if the outgoing steamer is to be caught at Auckland, they will be simply a repetition of former orders. Departmental officers point out that, from accounts so far received, the admiral appears to have acted in confunction with the British forces only in pursuance of the policy of defense of foreign interests. It is expected that he will not abate his efforts to secure the restoraion of peace and it is probable that when the high commission arrives at Apia it will find its work facilitated through the suppression of the rebellion.

LETTER FROM CHAMBERS

Says the Rebels Will Hear Shells

Scream Till They Surrender, Atlanta, Ga., April 11.—Mrs. M. C. Al-exander of this city has received a letter from her brother, Hen. H. W. Chambers, chief justice of Samoa. The letter left Later on he said: "Hop- tion of Malietos. Judge Chambers tells He says the work will be kept up until at visited, unless the rebels surrender. Judge Chambers favors the disarmament of the rebels as well as the loyal natives. Judge Chambers' letter is in part as fol-

"A man of courage, with no one to be anxious about, can usually take care of himself here. Of course, I don't live at our house, which is a mile from the beach. but have taken a nice little cottage right The district attorney here offered the side only a few hundred pards away.

"March 23-I accepted an invitation from my friend Captain Sturdee, of the Porpolee, and spent the night before last on board, and yesterday morning we put to sea and went down the coast twenty rolles and attacked the rehels. We took with us a large number of loyal naships' gons and did considerable damage. Among other things, they burned the of three high chiefs and captured eleven big boats, one of them capable of carrying over a hundred warriors.

"It was decided last night at a conference of all officials (except German) to put 'my king' on the throne at 4 o'clock today, and you must imagine better than I can tell you how happy I am, for this is not only the realization of my fondest wish, but a complete vindication of my Get Mighty Little Comfort from the legal position. Admiral Kantz is a spiendid old man of the sea. He has stood by me from the day of his arrival, as you until a written statement of reasons there. bly, and long prominent in Coman afthe anti-Quay Republicans was held to. Will see from his proclamation, which was day, at which it was decided to send the besued only a few days later. Captain following communication to Senator John Sturdee, of the Porpoise, Captain Torbe-C. Grady, chairman of the Republican see, of the Royaltst, and Commis Osborn and Maxse were already my staunch

friends "March 24.-The mail signal is up and power of my own country and 'dear old

To the Unanimity Festure There Is Still Some Difference.

Berlin, April IL-The United States embassy at noon today gave the correspondent here of the Associated Press the fol-lowing statement: "This morning Baron court." Von Buelow informs the American ambussador that Great Britain has at lest agreed to the unanimity rule, the United SStates also agreeing, and that the com- right of young Finlanders for the United mission can probably proceed to the wlands without delay."

London, April 22 -- It is asserted that the statement that the Marquis of Sallabury has unreservedly sobered to the principle of unanimity of the decisions of the Samoun commission is incorrect. The question as to the extent to which ununimity is necessary is still to be settled.

London, April 16-The Dully Chronick remarks editorially this morning that if deed at his home here Lord Salisbury has yielded on the question of ununimity, the Samoun commis-The Standard prints the following disthe books instead of personal identifica- held today but routine business of the or- patch from Berlin. The tension between Arkansas, whining Great Britain and Germany over the Sa- tion for his gallantry.

Bulletin Of The Wichita Baily Engle.

Wichita, Friday, April 14, 1899 Weather For Wichita Today: Fair: cooler; variable winds

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY.

1. Rival Democratic ' Keynotes "Red Book" Confronts Quay Gomez Despairs of Independence

2 Session of Regents at Guthrie Demand for Return of Troops Regulars at Manila Homesick

3. Wiehlta Livestock Markets Undertaker in the Beef Court

5. Strange Story of Spiritualism They Chose Wichita

6. Title Case from Wellington S. Mrs. George's Plans to Kill Saxton England's Surplus of Revenue

mean question was somewhat increased since yesterday (Thursday) when the conference between Baron Von Buelow (Gerputed points."

the New Tribunal.

Topeka, April 13.—The judges of the n'w the court adjudicated. The rules follow: continue in session until the causes of ac- | flow, representing the Fourth, Fifth and tion at basic shall receive attention. | Sixth army corps, which had requested tion at issue shall receive attention.

Rule 2-The court will, for good cause. Gomes to accept the representation of the sit in other places in the state upon army. presented to the court on the first Mou-

sufficient reason. Rule 4-Any person, firm, corporation or

ation, mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing, or municipal organiza- desire full liberty to withdraw to a fortion may file a complaint on oath with the state solicitor, charging a valid grievance or violation of law within the jurisdiction of the court.

a valid complaint, will immediately pre- thoughts of a Cuban independent govern pare an information in the name of the state as plaintiff, setting forth concisely redress and general relief desired. Rule 6-The defendant shall file an an-

necessary to present for due consideration of the court. The time for filing an answer may, for good cause, be extended. Rule 7-The reply confessing or denying

new matter set forth in defendant's answer shall be filed within five days after should all visit General Brooke, comhe filing of the answer.

Rule 8-The complaint, information, anewer and reply are all the pleadings reoutred, and such pleadings may, by leave to bring the matters in controversy before the court. Technical rules will not be ap-

Rule 9-Any practicing attorney of the Sistrict or supreme court of this state shall be entitled to practice in the court, and all attorneys appearing for the comwith the state solicitor. Rule 10-Sheriffs receiving citations, or-

court of visitation are required to ute the same without delay, and make due return of the same, mailing the same by the first registered mail to the clerk of this court. No mileage will be allowed sheriffs for making retorns.

Rule II-Affidavits to pleadings or con plaints may be made before any officer uthorized to administer naths.

for is signed and filed by the state solici- fairs, coluntered to attempt to obtain Rulell-The testimony of any witness fee that surviv

and under such rules as are prescribed by At the meeting of the generals yesterday the code of civil procedure

of any order or decree made by the court must be by petition, and must state speplication is bised, and must specify the claimed to be erromeous, with a brief statement of the grounds of error. Born province, while the news disputches give thereof, with notice of time and place when application will be made, must be served upon the adverse party at least AS TO SALISBURY'S CONSENT ten days before the time named in such That He Ever Ruled That IW ife-Heat-

Rule 15-The code of civil procedure wit spoly to the appeals from the decision of this court and to all proceedings more enumerated by the rule or provided by

Young Finlanders Emigrate Hull, Eng. April II.-There

Status to avoid the recent decree of Eleperor Nicholas regarding Finland, while military and navel forces. The risamer Argur landed 215 men here today from Hango, 202 arrived a few days ugo and all report that many more are coming as soon as possible.

Beath of an Old Frontiersman Kannas City, Mu. April 11. Captain John T. Bake, aged 61 years, a capitalist office inspector by President formula raised a company in 180 and fought be chirty buttley in Kansas, Missouri and

Of Ingalls-like Iridescence, Old Gomez Thinks

Samoan Commission Sails the 25th ARE THE HOPES OF CUBA

For Independence Until the United States

GETS DONE INTERVENING

Called to Supreme Direction, He Will Effect Disbandment .- Then Perhaps to Home to Stay.

Mavana, April 12.-Twelve generals and many other officers of the First and Secman minister of foreign affairs) and Sir oud army corps of the Cuban forces mat Frank Lascelles (British ambassador at at Bayamo yesterday and decided to name Berlin) having fatled to cettic all the dis- General Maximo Gomez as the representa tive of the Cuban army to the Americana, COURT OF VISITATION RULES with full power to treat for the army. There were 120 votes in favor of Gomes How Cases are to be Brought Before and 12 against him. The generals this afternoon waited upon General Maximo Gomes officially and informed him that ourt of visitation have announced a set they desired him to represent the army of rules governing the practice before that in any negotiations with the United States court. These rules are of great impor- authorities in Cuba. General Gomez actance to the shippers of the state, man- cepted the trust, after which all walled much as they outline the proceedings upon Governor Brooke to discuss with necessary in order to have a case before him the details of disarmament and payment. Generals Carrillo, Dinz, Alejandro Rule 1-The court will convene in its Rodgriguez, Rafael Rodriguez, Carlas Rorooms in the state house at Topeka, Kan., loff, Numer, Nodarso, Boza, Castillo and on the first Monday of each mouth and Voga were present at the official netifica-

proper showing. All applications of mo-tions for the assignment of causes of "Since by the dissolution of the military action for trial at other places must be assembly the Cuban army had been without a representative to serve its interests and the general interests of Cubana con-Rule 3-The time and place of trial of nected with those in the army, I gladly Monday in the month will be assigned specified, but I insist upon a council of for hearing in their order upon the ap-pearance docket; but a cause may upon that these generals shall receive the arms motion, be heard out of its regular order of the soldiers and hold them as trophies and souvenirs of the last glorious Cuban

struggle for liberty. "As soon as this work is completed I must recognize that the only power today in Cuba is the power of those who have Rule 5-The solicitor, upon the filing of intervened, and, therefore, for the present, ment can be no more than dreams.

General Germez also proposed that after the cause of complaint and praying the the work of disbanding was completed the council of generals should be continued under the presidency of General Barswer within twenty days from the date tolome Marco, as the head and front of of the service of the citation, confessing (luban interests, a printitional Cuban govor denying the allegations contained in welfare under the control of the Ameri-the information, and confessing some and the towns of the leading chiefs have been denying others, and setting forth any as well as the men of the rank and file. new matter that the defendant may deem should receive a share of the \$1.000.000, especially as many of these, he said, were today in extreme want. His auggestion was that such officers as did not need the to the account of the soldiers.

.On the suggestion of Gomes that they cate to him their resolutions and talk the matter over in his presence each one or order of court, be amended at any time the governor general received them corals repaired to the Rutel Trucha, where dially. The conference lasted two hours With regard to the payment of the Cuban officers the fact wan developed that the American nuthorities had already decided to make them a payment after the soltury details will probably be agreed upon

by the generals, coupled with those ceived yesterday to the same tenor from the First and Second army corps leaders, made the representation unanimous and gave him power in the premises, as the the final cutablishment of the Cuban re-

Brooke at 8 o'clock this evening. Senor Domingo Mendez Capote, vice president es without permission of the court, and of the recently dissolved maintary assemthem from the special executive commiwere delivered to him on his first po-

af Bayamu it was decided to exterminate the bandits of the province of Eastings. conflict of spinion General Leonard, Wood, in communit of the district of Man-Hago, has belegraphed at hendquarters here that there are no busines in the

connection with the bandlift. JUDGE PEABODY DENIES

ing in Proper. St Louis, Mr. April 21.- Ever since the purported decirion of Judge Thomas H. No. Justifying wife-heating or chartise. ment by a bushand of a wife under sectodge ha steerwest frontrolle of condomouery letters from persons in various pertasme out it a card, attrety regulating during his version on the bench he has always severely punished wits-leaters and

Ripling Goes Out Driving.

New York, April 11.—Rodyard Kipling was out driving owley for the first time

Na Single ... a d Police System, Albany, N. Y., April 11,-The bill on over ate a single-headed police commission in New York has been defeated in the senate in the committee of the whole II to II.